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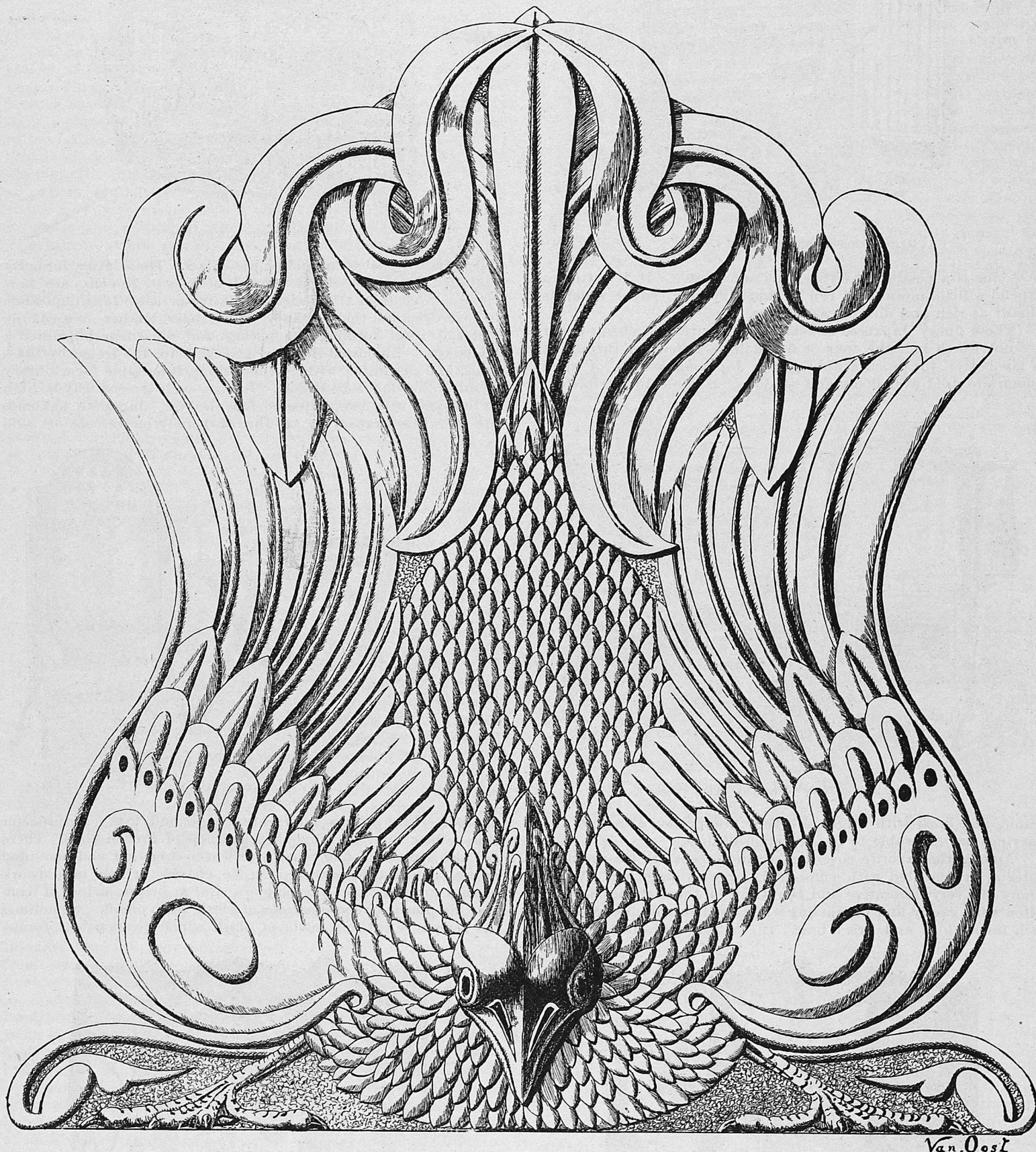
## THE DECORATOR AND FURNISHER.

work and feet. Probably closely woven matting is the most durable covering of anything which is also inexpensive. It can be nailed to the frame by an inexperienced hand, the nailing covered with braid or galloon, and the panels decorated in a light sketchy manner with paintings of fruit or flowers.

### FIRE SCREEN IN REPOUSSE.

**A**N open fire grate now being universally used, it is necessary that we should have all the comforts that go with it, it being the most attractive place in one's house. It should look pretty, and no open fire grate can look pretty unless it has a screen which will

the back for it to stand on. These are made of  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch (18 guage) strips of metal about 16 inches long, twisted at one end with a scroll, and riveted or soldered on. To finish the screen it should be left from the annealing, the higher parts being relieved and burnished, the whole to be lacquered with pale gold lacquer. A good pale gold lacquer is composed of a quarter of a pound of ground turmeric, eight pennyweights of gamboge, three-quarters of a pound of powdered gum sandarack, three ounces of shellac, and one quart of spirits of wine; to be well shaken, and when dissolved, decant and strain, and add one gill of turpentine varnish, and well mix the whole; it is then ready for use. To lacquer an article, it should be free from all grease, and heated to about 112° Farenheit. The lacquer is then applied with a



FIRE SCREEN IN REPOUSSE, BY J. VAN OOST.

serve a double purpose, to wit, to shield one from the rays of the fire when they are too strong, and to cover up the cold looking bars and recesses when it is not necessary to have a fire. The method for constructing this screen is on a composition bed of 22 guage metal, doing all the embossing while in the square sheet, the superfluous metal being cut away after it is flattened out. The small feathers in the body of the bird will be sufficiently raised by the tracing tool, therefore they will not require working from the back. It will have two scroll legs at

wide camel's hair brush; warm the article again and it will have a very glossy appearance.

A READY mode of obtaining copper bronze powder is to place copper filings or slips of copper in nitric acid. The acid eats into these, and a fine powder precipitate is formed. This must be thoroughly washed before using, so as to free it from any remaining acid. When dry it is ready for use.